



**EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT**  
**OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET**  
 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

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BULLETIN NO. 85-11

TO THE HEADS OF EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND ESTABLISHMENTS

SUBJECT: Data on Security of Automated Information  
 Systems That Process Information Related to  
 the National Security Interest

1. Purpose. This bulletin provides instructions on submission of data pertaining to agency programs and budgets for security of automated information systems (computers) operated and maintained by an agency, and by contractors on behalf of an agency, to process information related to the national security interest.

2. Background. A National Security Decision Directive, National Policy on Telecommunications and Automated Information System Security (hereafter referred to as the NSDD), was signed by the President on September 17, 1984. This directive assigns the Director of OMB responsibility to:

a. Specify data to be provided during the annual budget review by the departments and agencies on programs and budgets relating to automated information systems security of the departments and agencies of the government.

b. Consolidate and provide such data to the Secretary of Defense and the Director, National Security Agency in their roles as Executive Agent and National Manager under the NSDD.

This bulletin is being issued to carry out those responsibilities.

3. Scope of initial submission. The NSDD defines two categories of national security information requiring security and protection. They are:

a. Classified information;

b. Other sensitive, but unclassified, government or government-derived information, the loss of which could adversely affect the national security interest.

Information to be submitted under this bulletin will cover only programs and budgets for security of computers that process classified information. This focus on classified information only, as a first step, is intended to provide sufficient time to develop an operational definition of unclassified-but-sensitive information relating to national security--before requiring agencies to submit data on programs and budgets for security of computers that process such information.

4. Definitions. For purposes of this bulletin, the terms used below have the following meanings:

a. Computer installation--A computer installation means a data processor and associated input and output devices that perform the following functions:

- Receive information electronically;
- Process such information;
- Create products (i.e., reports, analyses, etc.) based on such processed information.

Such functions can be performed, for example, by a stand-alone personal computer or by a mainframe computer with many peripheral work stations. Each such computer is considered an installation for purposes of this bulletin. More specifically, computer installations are classified as:

- Microcomputers used as word processors;
- Microcomputers used as personal computers;
- Minicomputers and other microcomputers;
- Mainframes and associated peripherals.

For purposes of this bulletin, a computer that is used as a switching device to route communications is not considered a computer installation. Embedded computers in weapon systems are also to be excluded.

b. Risk evaluation--A risk evaluation means any document which contains an evaluation of the vulnerabilities of a computer installation to the compromise of classified national security information. Such an evaluation should reflect the administrative, physical access, personnel, environmental, technical and communications safeguards installed to prevent a compromise. Such an evaluation could be an in-depth analysis of the security vulnerabilities of a large, specialized computer installation (the kind of evaluation described as a "risk analysis" by OMB Circular No. A-71), or it could be a less intensive examination of security vulnerabilities using less rigorous criteria for a smaller computer installation (such as a microcomputer used as a word processor). Both kinds of vulnerability assessments, if documented, could qualify as risk evaluations under this bulletin. A risk evaluation document can apply to more than one computer installation operated by an agency or by contractors on behalf of an agency. However, such multiples risk evaluations will identify each included computer installation.

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c. Accreditation of security for a computer installation--An accreditation of security for a computer installation means a document granting authorization and approval to a computer installation to process classified information in an operational environment. Such authorization and approval is made on the basis of a technical evaluation by designated technical personnel that establishes the extent to which the computer installation design and implementation meet a prespecified set of security requirements. The accreditation document must be signed by a responsible official of the agency. An accreditation document can apply to more than one computer installation operated by an agency or by contractors on behalf of an agency. However, such multiple accreditations will identify each included computer installation.

d. Computer security obligations--Computer security obligations mean dollar amounts within an agency's budget obligated, or to be obligated, for salaries, goods, and services that are primarily intended to improve security of computer installations. Such computer security obligations do not include those for security features that are integral (i.e., built-in) to hardware or software and that cannot readily be removed.

5. Required materials. Agencies will provide the required information, in accordance with the instructions contained in the attachment and in the formats of Exhibits 1, 2, and 3. Negative reports are required. Agencies may classify their submissions at the appropriate level of security classification.

6. Timing of submissions. Agencies will submit the required materials to OMB, Attention: National Security Division, by June 28, 1985.

7. Information contact. Further information may be obtained from Robert S. Dotson (202) 395-4800.

  
David A. Stockman  
Director

Attachment

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Attachment  
OMB Bulletin 85-11Instructions for Preparing Submissions in  
the Formats of Exhibits 1, 2 and 3  
on Computer Security DataEXHIBIT 1

a. Column 1--1985. Entries in this column are the numbers of computer installations operated and maintained by your agency that currently process classified information--grouped in terms of:

- a. Type of information processed (i.e., higher than Secret or no higher than Secret).
- b. Type of equipment (i.e., microcomputers used as word processors, microcomputers used as personal computers, minicomputers and other microcomputers, and mainframes and associated peripherals).

A particular computer installation will be counted only once. For example, a word processor that is used to process both Top-Secret and Secret information would be counted only once--in the first entry of column 1 (within the number 516 in the attached example Exhibit 1).

b. Column 2--Computer Installations with Currently Valid Accreditations. Entries in this column reflect the extent to which an agency has a formal program of computer-security accreditation meeting the criteria described earlier under the definitions section of this bulletin. Entries in this column will show the number of computer installations listed in Column 1 that have currently valid accreditations of security on file. In the attached example Exhibit 1, 416 of the 516 word processors processing information classified higher than Secret have currently valid security accreditations on file. An accredited computer installation will be counted only once.

c. Column 3--Computer Installations with Accreditations in Progress. Entries in column 3 will show the number of computer installations corresponding to those in column 1 with security accreditations in progress. In the attached example Exhibit 1, 100 of the 516 word processors processing information, classified higher than Secret, have security accreditations in progress. A computer installation with a security accreditation in progress will be counted only once.

d. Column 4--Computer Installations with Currently Valid Risk Evaluations. Entries in column 4 will reflect the extent of an agency's risk evaluation program and will show the number of computer installations, corresponding to the entries of column 1, that have currently valid risk evaluations on file meeting the criteria described in the definitions section of this bulletin. In the attached example Exhibit 1, 420 of the 516 word processors processing information classified higher than Secret have risk evaluations on file meeting such criteria. A computer installation with a currently valid risk evaluation will be counted only once.

e. Column 5--Computer Installations with Risk Evaluations in Progress. Entries in column 5 will show the number of computer installations, corresponding to the entries of column 1, without a currently valid risk evaluation on file, but with such a risk evaluation in progress. In the attached example Exhibit 1, 96 of the 516 word processors processing information classified higher than Secret do not have currently valid risk evaluations on file, but have such risk evaluations in progress. A computer installation with a risk evaluation in progress will be counted only once.

f. Columns 6 through 10--1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990. Entries in these columns will show the numbers of computer installations within the agency in President's budget for 1986 (including estimates for later years). In the attached example Exhibit 1, word processors processing information classified higher than Secret are forecasted to grow from 516 to 642 in 1986. Outyear forecasts for 1987 through 1990 in the 1986 President's budget reflect further growth to 780 such word-processor installations by 1990. A computer installation will be counted only once per column.

## EXHIBIT 2

a. Columns 1 through 5. Entries in these columns will display information on computer installations, accreditations and risk evaluations as provided in the instructions for completion of Exhibit 1 (above), but these data will be limited to computer installations that process classified information--and that are operated and maintained by contractors on behalf of an agency.

b. Columns 6 through 10. Entries in these columns will show the best estimates that the responding agency can provide for numbers of computer installations, by type, to be operated and maintained in the future by contractors to process classified information on behalf of an agency.

EXHIBIT 3

Columns 1 through 6--1985 through 1990. Provide estimates of the amounts to be obligated by the agency (in thousands of dollars) for the security of computer installations processing classified information--as reflected in the President's 1986 budget for the period 1985-1990. These estimates of obligations will be limited to computer security programs within the agency. To the extent that efforts to secure classified information are part of a larger program to prevent unauthorized use of information processed on the agency's computers, show only the obligations incurred within that larger program total for computer security of classified information. These amounts should reasonably reflect the numbers of computers, accreditations and risk evaluations listed in your agency's reply to this bulletin in the format of Exhibit 1-- in relation to total agency levels for all computers, accreditations and risk evaluations.

EXHIBIT 1  
OMB Bulletin No. 85-11Agency Contact: \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_Computers Processing Classified Information  
within  
The Department of Government

Numbers of Computer Installations that Process Information Classified Higher than Secret:	1985 (1)	Computer Installations with Computer Security Accreditations		Computer Installations with Risk Evaluations		1986 (6)	1987 (7)	1988 (8)	1989 (9)	1990 (10)
		Currently Valid (2)	In Progress (3)	Currently Valid (4)	In Progress (5)					
Microcomputers used as word processors	516	416	100	420	96	642	710	750	770	780
Microcomputers used as personal computers	125	125	0	125	0	156	160	160	160	160
Minicomputers and other microcomputers	8	6	2	8	0	8	8	8	8	8
Mainframes and associated peripherals	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	2
Numbers of Computer Installations that Process Information Classified No Higher than Secret:										
Microcomputers used as word processors	1000	634	366	770	230	1257	1340	1370	1400	1400
Microcomputers used as personal computers	226	225	1	226	0	327	350	350	350	350
Minicomputers and other microcomputers	50	45	5	50	0	53	53	53	53	53
Mainframes and associated peripherals	7	7	0	7	0	7	7	7	7	7
Total	1934	1458	476	1608	326	2452	2630	2700	2750	2760

Agency Contact: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Contractor Computers Processing Classified Information  
 on behalf of  
 The Department of Government

Number of Computer Installations that Process Information Classified Higher than Secret:	1985	Computer Installations with Computer Security Accreditations		Computer Installations with Risk Evaluations		1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
	(1)	Currently Valid	In Progress	Currently Valid	In Progress	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)					
Microcomputers used as word processors	126	57	69	120	6	130	135	140	140	140
Microcomputers used as personal computers	48	23	25	41	7	50	55	60	65	70
Minicomputers and other microcomputers	4	2	2	4	0	5	6	7	7	7
Mainframes and associated peripherals	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	2	2	2
Numbers of Computer Installations that Process Information Classified No Higher than Secret:										
Microcomputers used as word processors	539	275	264	483	56	550	560	570	580	590
Microcomputers used as personal computers	171	107	64	157	14	180	190	190	190	190
Minicomputers and other microcomputers	26	17	9	21	5	28	30	30	30	30
Mainframes and associated peripherals	5	4	1	5	0	5	5	6	6	6
Total	920	486	434	832	88	949	982	1005	1020	1035



Agency Contact: \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_Obligations for Computer  
Security of Classified Information

## Department of Government

(Obligations in Thousands)

	<u>1985</u> (1)	<u>1986</u> (2)	<u>1987</u> (3)	<u>1988</u> (4)	<u>1989</u> (5)	<u>1990</u> (6)
Salaries and benefits of computer security administrators and specialists	2150.2	2040.1	2042.1	2050.4	2053.7	2055.0
Procurement of computer security protective devices	200.3	1621.7	300.0	310.0	320.0	330.0
Acquisition of computer security software (development and procurement)	500.7	821.6	605.7	500.0	400.0	300.0
Physical security of computer facilities	100.9	151.9	228.1	150.0	155.0	160.0
Other operations and maintenance for computer security	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>
Total obligations for computer security of classified information	2952.1	4635.3	3175.9	3010.4	2928.7	2845.0